

(2) The kind and quantity of materials used to produce spirits, if the proprietor is a medium plant or large plant;

(3) The proof gallons of spirits on hand;

(4) The proof gallons of spirits received. The proprietor may use a copy of the consignor's invoice or other document received with the shipment if the proprietor records the date of receipt and quantity received;

(5) The quantities and types of materials added to each lot of spirits to render the spirits unfit for beverage use; and

(6) The quantity of fuel alcohol manufactured. Fuel alcohol may be recorded in wine gallons.

(b) *Disposition records.* The proprietor must maintain records of all dispositions of spirits and fuel alcohol removed from the alcohol fuel plant. Records for dispositions of fuel alcohol and spirits must be maintained separately. Required records include:

(1) The amount of fuel alcohol removed. The commercial record or other document required by § 19.729 will constitute the required record;

(2) The amount of spirits transferred. For all spirits transferred to another qualified distilled spirits plant or alcohol fuel plant the proprietor must maintain the commercial invoice or other documentation required by §§ 19.405 and 19.734;

(3) Record of other dispositions. If the proprietor has other dispositions of spirits or fuel alcohol such as losses, destruction, or redistillation, the proprietor must keep a record of those dispositions. The record must include the quantity of spirits (in proof gallons) or fuel alcohol (in wine gallons), the date of disposition, and the purpose for which used or the nature of any other disposition;

(4) Testing records. If the proprietor conducts testing and analysis of samples of spirits or fuel alcohol in accordance with § 19.749, the proprietor must keep a record of the date of the testing and the amount of spirits (in proof gallons) or fuel alcohol (in wine gallons) tested.

(26 U.S.C. 5181, 5207)

§ 19.719 Spirits made unfit for beverage use in the production process.

If an alcohol fuel plant makes spirits unfit for beverage use before the spirits are removed from the production process, for example by the in-line addition of materials or by the addition of materials to receptacles where spirits are first deposited, the proprietor must determine the quantity and proof of the spirits produced for purposes of the production records by:

(a) Determining the proof of each lot of spirits by procuring a representative sample of each lot, prior to the addition of any materials for rendering the spirits unfit for beverage use, and then proofing the spirits; and

(b) Determining the quantity (proof gallons) of spirits produced by subtracting the quantity of materials added to render the spirits unfit for beverage use from the quantity of fuel alcohol (in gallons) produced and multiplying the resulting figure by the proof of the spirits divided by 100.

(26 U.S.C. 5181, 5207)

REPORTS

§ 19.720 Reports.

Each proprietor of an alcohol fuel plant must submit to the appropriate TTB officer an annual report of operations on form TTB F 5110.75, Alcohol Fuel Plant Report, for each calendar year. The proprietor must submit this report by January 30 following the end of the calendar year.

(26 U.S.C. 5207)

REDISTILLATION

§ 19.722 General rules for redistillation of spirits or fuel alcohol.

The proprietor of an alcohol fuel plant may receive and redistill spirits. The proprietor may also receive fuel alcohol for redistillation and recovery of the spirits contained in the fuel alcohol. The following general rules apply to redistillation activities at an alcohol fuel plant:

(a) The proprietor must separately identify in the required records any spirits and fuel alcohol received for redistillation;